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ECUADOR.

Report from Guayaquil—Smallpox and yellow fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lloyd reports, September 19, as follows:

During the first fifteen days of the present month there were 2 deaths from yellow fever and 19 from smallpox in Guayaquil. A recent count of the number of cases of smallpox in Guayaquil revealed 32 cases being treated by physicians in their private practise. So far as I know, nothing has been done by the board of health in these cases.

The physician to the superior board of health has been active in his efforts to induce that body to take action looking to the improvement of conditions here, but so far little has been accomplished.

The patient isolated by the Service representative on behalf of the Guayaquil and Quito Railroad has recovered and there has been no further spread from this source.

HONDURAS.

Report from Ceiba, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 29, 1906. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, infected.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.
Sept. 25	Alabama	Mobile.....	18	0	0
26	Atlantis	New Orleans	20	0	0
26	Carib II	New York via local ports...	7	0	0
28	Rosina.....	New Orleans	27	0	0

Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Kahle reports as follows:

Week ended September 29, 1906. Present officially estimated population, 4,000; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 27	Taunton.....	New Orleans.....	24	0	0	0
27	Hiram	Mobile	15	0	0	0
29	Mercator	do	18	0	0	0

Proposed sanitary measures.

The work of sanitation at this port continues. The towns along the railroad are still in good sanitary condition.

The Honduran Government has granted a concession to refill the low parts of Puerto Cortez until a level within 6 inches of the ties of the railroad track now in use is reached. The area to be refilled